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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 31, 1976 (श्रावणा 9, 1898)

No. 311

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1976 (SARAVANA 9, 1898)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती हैं जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके। Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III---खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 31st July 1976

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

24th June 1976

- 1124/Cal/76, Dr. K. C. Ghose, Pulvoweeder,
- 1125/Cal/76. Dr. Kundan Lal Nayyar. Milk Guard.
- 1126/Cal/76. Deggendorfer Werft Und Eisenbau G.mb.H, A bottom joint seal of a hopper barge. [June 9, 1976].
- 1127/Cal/76. James J. Russ. Methods for making metal carbides and for making hydrocarbons from metal carbide compositions.
- 1128/Cal/76. S. B. Kogan. (2) N. R. Bursian. (3) B. V. Pantusov. (4) A. M. Moroz. (5) D. S. Orlov. Catalyst for dehydrogenation of parafin hydrocarbons to olefins and method of preparing same.
- 1129/Cal/76. Canadian Industries Limited. Method of underground mining, [July 11, 1975].

25th June 1976

- 1130/Cal/76. Anup Kumar Datta Gupta. "C, C, Fluid", for a mouting fluid for examination of slides under Microscope.
- 1131/Cal/76. Ultra Centrifuge Nederland N. V. Vibration damper.

- 1132/Cal/76. Ultra Centrifuge Nederland N. V. Device with a rotor placed in a housing and provided with supporting means at both ends of the axis.
- 1133/Cal/76. Societe Des Electrodes Et Refractaries Savoie.

 A method of joining metal bars to blocks of carbon.
- 1134/Cal/76. John Walton North. Cellulation method and product.
- 1135/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. N-Aminosulfenyl Carbamate compounds.
- 1136/Cal/76. Ultra Centrifuge Nederland N. V. A system comprising at least one reactor.

26th June 1976

- 1137/Cal/76. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Rotillor.
- 1138/Cal/76. Simmering-Graz-Pauker Aktiengesellschaft für Maschinen-Kessel-und Waggonbau. Process for decontamination of sludge.
- 1139/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Flectrically assisted pedal-propelled vehicles. [July 3, 1975].
- 1140/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited. Fuel Pumping appratus. [July 5. 1975].
- 1141/Cal/76, Johnson & Johnson. Extrusion process.

28th June 1976

- 1142/Cal/76. M/s. Levcon Instruments Private Limited. Magnetically Operated Mercury Switch.
- 1143/Cal/76. Tilghman Wheelabrator Limited. Improvements in or relating to impellor blast wheels. [October 24, 1975].

L177GI/76

- 1144/Cal/76. Metal Engineering & Treatment Co. Improvements in or relating to power transmission screws.
- 1145/Cal/76. S. D. Bonde, Dr. M. N. Shetty, and Dr. A. Bhattacharyya. High Strength Eutectio Allovs by Directional Solidification.
- 1146/Cal/76. The University of Melbourne. Mineral Treatment. [June 30, 1975].
- 1147/Cal/76. Nand Kumar Jain. Improvements in or relating to hot water bottles and method of making them.
- 1148/Cal/76. Tsentralny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Tekhnologii Mashinostroenia. (2) Alma-Atinsky Zavod Tyazhelogo Mashino-stroenia. (3) Novolipetsky Metallurgichesky Zavod. Sheet mill Table roll.

29th June, 1976

- 1149/Cal/76. Chinoin Cyogyszer Es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara Rt. New sulfur-containing heterocyclic compounds and a process for the preparation thereof. [Divisional date May 28, 1974].
- 1150/Cal/76. Hoogovens Ijmuiden B. V. Electrically driven apparatus for operating a railway point.
- 1151/Cal/76. Sandoz Ltd. Process for the production of pyrazoline Compounds, [Divisional Date—October 1, 1976].
- 1152/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. A slotted cathode collector bobbin for use in liquid cathode cell systems.
- 1153/Cal/76. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Chemical process. [July 30, 1975].
- 1154/Cal/76. Christian Dussel. Construction of walls.
- 1155/Cal/76. Pfizer Inc. Preparation of Gamma-pyrones.
- 1156/Cal/76. GKN Transmissions Limited. Improvements in or relating to Universal Joints. [July 3, 1975].
- 1157/Cal/76. Anton Anger Maschinenbau Gesellschaft m.b.H.
 A process for the production of articles from synthetic material and to injection moulding apparatus for the performance of this process.
- 1158/Cal/76. Siemeng-Albis. Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to radar receivers. [August 20, 1975].

30th June, 1976

- 1159/Cal/76. Metal Box Limited. Extrusion of plastics structures. [July 3, 1975].
- 1160/Cal/76. Metal Box Limited. Containers. [July 12, 1975].
- 1161/Cal/76. The Post Office. Cable terminating and testing unit.
- 1162/Cal/76. Vscsojuzny Zaochny Institut Textilnoi I Legkoi Promyshlennosti. Twisting Member for Open-End Spinning Apparatus.
- 1163/Cal/76. Union Carbide Corporation. Selective adsorption process.
- 1164/Cal/76. Lucas Industries Limited Flectromagnetic device. [July, 5, 1975].
- 1165/Cal/76. Alfred Herbert Limited. A pressure fluid operated feed drive system for a movable member, [July 9, 1975].
- 1166/Cal/76. Chloride silent power limited. Improvements in or relating to the production of tubes of sintered ceramic material. [July 9, 1975].
- 1167/Cal/76. Australian Wire Industries Proprietary Limited.
 Preparation of samples.
- 1168/Cal/76, Messina S. A. Method for making a buttonhole on a zigzag stitch sewing machine.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

21st June, 1976

110/Mas/76. Sri R. Raghavendran and Sri R. Vijayasarathy. The manufacture of Dry Type Tissue paper.

22nd June, 1976

- 111/Mas/76. S. Chandrasekharan, Bhuvana, "Bullock drawn Agricultural Disc Plough."
- 112/Mas/76. M/s. Jeeva Industries, Automatic steam pressure opener.

24th June, 1976

- 113/Mas/76. Messrs, Vijayeswari Ring Travellers Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd. Spinning Ring Travellers.
- 114/Mas/76. S. Subramanyam. A device to provide a 360° sweep for the air streams from fans and air circulations.

25th June, 1976

115/Mas/76. G. V. B. Marakkini. Self rotary machine using magnetic power.

ALTERATION OF DATE

139793. 2727/Cal/74. Ante-dated to 6th February, 1963.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding on month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patent Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book-Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office. Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that Office.

CLASS 32E. J.C.-C08f 27/03.

139760.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CHLORINATED POLYMERS.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: KALUS HOEHNE, JOHANN JELEN, DIEZ HEINE AND ROLF BAATZ.

Application No. 2600/Cal/74 filed November 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a chlorinated aliphatic polymer which comprises chlorinating a chlorine-free aliphatic polymer selected from natural rubber, polyisoprene, polybutadiene, polypthylene, polypropylene or an ethylene-propylene copolymer in a chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent using gaseous chlorine as the chlorinating agent, adding from 2 to 15% by

weight, based on the chlorinated polymer of at least one plasticiser selected from low molecular weight chlorinated hydro-carbon ethers, polyvinyl ether, phosphoric acid ester, dicarboxylic acid ester, hydroxycarboxylic acid ester, sulphonic acid ester, ketone, acetal, nitro-hydrocarbon, epoxide resin, aromatic hydrocarbon, polyol or polyether and/or at least one lacquer resin selected from alkyd resins, urethane-, xylene-, melamine and ura-formaldehyde resin, polymer or copolymer of an alkyl acrylate or methacrylate, copolymer of vinyl isobutyl ether, copolymer of alkyl acrylate or butyl crylate with vinyl cetate, aldehyde and ketone resin, silicone resin, cellu-lose derivative or hydrocarbon resin to the chlorination solution and isolating the chlorinated aliphatic polymer from the chlorination solution by steam distillation.

CLASS 119B & 120 C₄. 1.C.-B23q 11/12,

139761.

D03d 31/00.

A BAND WHEEL DRIVE ARRANGEMENT OF LOOP-ER LOOM AUTOMATIC LUBRICATING MEANS.

Applicant; RUTI MACHINERY WORKS LTD., OF 8630 RUTI, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: ERHARD FREISLER AND FREDY ODER-BOLZ. السال

Application No. 2865/Cal/74 filed December 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A band wheel drive arrangement of a looper loom wherein the gear wheels of the drive arrangement are in oscillatory movement to provide rotation in two directions wherein there is at least one toothed lubricant-permeable body engaging in at least one of the gear wheels whereby the said body is mounted in rotary manner on a hollow shaft having at least one passageway means for supplying the lubricant from the hollow shaft through the toothed body, said hollow shaft connected with a lubricant supply means.

CLASS 5D & 173A + B. I.C.-B05b 1/02.

139762.

A SPRAYER FOR THE SPRAYING OF LIQUIDS

Applicant & Inventor: MRS. GURDEV INDER KAUR SHANDHU, OF 1119/2, GURDEV NAGAR, LUDHIANA-4, PUNJAB, INDIA.

Inventor: GURDEV SINGH SANDHU,

Application No. 139762 filed March 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A sprayer for the discharge of a liquid comprising a sprayer body adapted to be held to a tank containing the liquid, an opening provided in said body for receiving the shaft of a motive power, an atomizer consisting a first and second disc, said alomizer mounted on said shaft, a communicating passage in said body for allowing the flow of the liquid from the tank to the said discs, a plurality of first serrations being provided at the outer periphery of said first and second discs, a plurality of second serrations being provided between the centre and the outer periphery of said first discs.

CLASS 23B + H, I.C.-G01d 11/24.

139763.

A CASING PARTICULARLY FOR A CLINICAL THER-MOMETER.

Applicant & Inventor: UMESH DATTA, 94, SINGH MARKET, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA. BHAGAT

Application No. 414/Cal/75 filed March 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

9 Claims.

A casing adapted to store a fragile article therein such as a clinical thermometer and consisting generally of an elongate member and having a cap adapted to be fitted thereto characterized in resilient members disposed within said elongate

member, said members extending inwardly and disposed away from the base of said tubular member. CLASS 27L. I.C.-E04g 21/00.

APPARATUS FOR PRODUCTION OF CAST CONCRETE MEMBERS.

Applicant: SPAN-DECK, INC., AT CONFEDERATE DRIVE, FRANKLIN, STATE OF TENNESSEE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: WILLIAM EDGAR MITCHELL,

Application No. 959/Cal/73 filed April 23, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

Apparatus for the production of cast concrete structural members in a form comprising a casting bed (14) including a stress frame (68) a mold form (82) carried by said stress frame (68), said mold form (82) including a pair of longitudinally extending, vertically disposed spaced members (84, 85, 86, 88), a horizontally disposed pallet member (92) extending the length of said side members (84, 85, 86, 88) and being supported between said side members at the lower end thereof to close off said end of said form, characterized by a roller assembly (98) depending from said pallet member (92) and supporting said pallet member for vertical movement between said side members (84, 85, 86, 88), a plurality of spaced reinforcing ribs 89 connected to said side members, brackets (90) supported at the lower end of said side members, a plurality of spaced pin members (91) depending from said backets (90), a longitudinally movable camplate (64) disposed beneath said mold form (82), said camp Apparatus for the production of cast concrete structural plate (64) disposed beneath said mold form (82), said cam plate (64) having oppositely oriented diagonal slots (63) adapted to receive depending pin members (91) for springing said side members (84, 85, 86, 88) laterally away from one another upon longitudinal movement of said cam plate (64).

CLASS 198B, J.C.-B03d 1/00.

PROCESS FOR THE SEPARATION OF SOOT PARTICLES FROM, AN AQUEOUS SLURRY.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., OF 30, CAREL VAN BYLAND-TLAAN, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: WILLIBRORDUS PETRUS MARIA VAN SWAAIJ AND PIETER VISSER.

Application No. 1324/Cal/73 filed June 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the separation of soot particles from an aqueous suspension of soot, produced by water-washing soot-containing gases obtained in the partial combusion of hydrocarbons, by means of gas flotation, in which the soot particles in the suspension are rendered water-repellent prior to flota-tion by the addition of a light liquid hydrocarbon or liquid mixture of hydrocarbons,

CLASS 62D & 165B, I.C,-D06M 15/54.

139766.

NON-CATALYTIC DURABLE PRESS PROCESS FOR TREATING CELLULOSIC MATERIAL USING FORMAL-DEHYDE VAPOR AND POST-HEATING.

Applicant: COTTON, INCORPORATED, OF 1370 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10019, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JOSE PEREYRA GAMARRA AND RONALD SWIDLER.

Application No. 1403/Cal/73 filed June 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings,

A non-catayltic process for improving the dimensional stability, wrinkle resistance, smooth drying characteristics

total shape retentivity of a cellulosic fiber-containing fabric which comprises;

- (a) applying to a cellulosic fiber-containing fabric a catalystfree aqueous solution of a monomeric amide compound such as herein defined which has at least one active hydrogen and reacts with formaldehyde;
- (b) exposing the impregnated fabric to an atmosphere containing formaldehyde vapors in the essential absence of an acidic catalyst until a crease-proofing amount of an at least partially polymerized condensate of the monomeric amide compound and formaldehyde in substantially water-insoluble form is affixed on said fabric without effecting any substantial amount of cross-linking with the cellulosic fiber; and
- (c) post-heating said fabric in an inert gaseous atmosphere in the absence of an acidic catalyst at a temperature of from about 100°C, to about 180°C. for from about 1 to about 20 minutes to further polymerize and cross-link the fabric.

CLASS 62A₁. I.C.-D06L 1/20.

139767.

A METHOD FOR CONTINUOUS FULL-WIDTH WASHING OF TEXTILE RUNS AND A WASHING TOWER FOR CARRYING OUT THE METHOD.

Applicant: KLEINEWEFERS INDUSTRIE-COMPANIE GMBH., OF KLEINEWEFERS-KALANDERSTRASSE, 415, KREFELD, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: KARL PETER LOPATA AND GUNTER SCHIFFER.

Application No. 1708/Cal/73 filed July 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A method for the continuous full-width washing of textile runs, in which the textile run is led in a washing tower about guide or deflection rollers and sprayed with a washing solution between or on these rollers on at least one side, characterized in that the fresh washing solution is delivered in the upper portion of the washing tower by one or a pair of delivery liner and the textile run is led during the washing operation in zig-zag with roughly horizontal guidance between two vertical rows of guide or deflection rollers through a saturated steam atmosphere of at least about 100°C. and an excess pressure over 1 atm.

CLASS 129A. I.C.-B21f 7/00.

139768.

WIRE TWIST BUNCHING MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor: INDRAJIT CHALIHA, OF 5, MISSION ROW, CALCUTTA-1, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2033/Cal/73 filed September 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A wire twist bunching machine comprising a chassis carrying a main drive shaft drivable by a prime-mover which drive two supporting shafts by chain and sprocket assemblies such that said supporting shafts rotate synchronously and a subsidiary drive shaft drivable by said main drive shaft and through the intermediary of a gearbox said subsidiary drive shaft rotating by a chain and sprocket assembly a pulling capstan freely mounted on a hollow first rotatable supporting shaft and located substantially towards the outer end of said supporting shaft the inner end of said first rotatable supporting shaft the inner end of said first rotatable supporting shaft the inner end of a floating cradle the other shoulder end thereof being supported by a hollow second rotatable supporting shaft mounted coaxial therewith and rotatable by said main drive shaft, said floating cradle having a take-up bobbin mounted within its shoulder ends, said first rotatable supporting shaft and said second rotatable supporting shaft having a rotor frame fixedly mounted thereon intermediate the inner and outer ends thereof.

CLASS 23B. I.C.-B42f 17/00.

139769.

CABINET WITH CARRIERS. WHICH ARE CAPABLE OF BEING SET INTO CIRCULATION.

Applicant: SPERRY RAND CORPORATION, AT 1290 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019 USA.

Inventor, WALTER GIERLINGER.

Application No. 2082/Cal/73 filed September 12, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

In a cabinet provided with carriers capable of being set into circulation by a conveying device comprising a pair of chains of the like guided endlessly over an upper and a lower sprocket wheel, to which chains the carriers are attached, and with an access opening in the cabinet housing to provide access to at least one carrier in the region of the upper sprocket wheels, the improvement consisting in that on top of said conveying device a second conveying device is provided, and that the access opening in the cabinet housing is so dimensioned that it also permits access to a carrier in the region of the lower sprocket wheels of the second conveying device.

CLASS 35C + G. 1.C.-C04b 13/20.

139770.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FOAM CONCRETE.

Applicant: BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: DIETER DIETERICH AND PETER MARK-USCH.

Application No. 197/Cal/74 filed January 30, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of a foam concrete in which a mixture comprising

from 10 to 80% by weight, based on the total mixture, of aqueous alkali metal silicate solution,

from 10 to 80% by weight, based on the total mixture, of organic polyisocyanate, and

from 10 to 80% by weight, based on the total mixture, of water-binding aggregates is allowed to react.

CLASS 40F. I.C.-B01L 11/00.

139771

DEVICE FOR INSPECTING POWDER-CORED ELECTRODES.

Applicant: FIZIKO-MEKHANICHESKY INSTITUT AKADEMII NAUK UKRAINSKOI SSR, ULITSA NAUCH-NAYA, 5, L VOV, USSR.

Inventors: VLADIMIR VASILIEVICH PANASJUK, GENRIKH NIKOLAEVICH MAKAROV, ANATOLY YAKOVLEVICH TETERKO AND IVAN VASILIEVICH KARTOVSKY.

Application No. 408/Cal/74 filed February 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A device for inspecting powder-cored electrodes which are constituted by two components, namely casings filled with powder charges, comprising: a d.c. supply source with at least two outputs, providing direct currents of different values; a high-frequency generator producing a high-frequency alternating current; a magnetizing coil-arranged coaxially with an electrode being inspected, for producing a magnetostatic field; a current coil also arranged coaxially with the electrode and with said magnetising coil, and connected to said generator for producing a high-frequency magnetic field; a measuring coil also arranged coaxially with the electrode and with said magnetizing coil, and interacting with the high-frequency magnetic field of said current coil; measuring means connected to said measuring coil, and having an output, for measuring variations in the magnetic induction of the high-frequency magnetic field, caused by insertion of the electrode in said current coil; an amplifier with an input and two

outputs, the former being connected to said output of the measuring means; two measuring channels connected for measuring signals at said outputs of the amplifier, said channels having respective inputs, the output signals appearing when the direct current from said source is applied to said magnetising coil, and the high-frequency afternating current from said generator to said current coil; switching means connected between said magnetizing coil and said d.c. source, providing for the alternate connection of said magnetizing coil to said outputs of the d.c. source, causing the magnitude of the magnetostatic field to change, said switching means also being connected between said amplifier and said measuring channels, providing for switching synchronously with the alternate connection between said magnetizing coil and said d.c. source, said measuring channels being each provided with a peak detector having an output; which peak detectors, as a result of the synchronous switching, provide for measurement of the amplifier output signals proportional to the induction variations of the high-frequency magnetic field, caused by the insertion of the electrode in said current coil; one of said peak detectors providing measurement at one value of the magnetostatic field while the other peak detector provides measurement at another value of the same field; and an adder with inputs connected to said outputs of the peak detectors, providing for comparison of the amplifier output signals, one signal having been changed in a present manner, prior to the introduction of the electrodes into the coils thereby excluding the influence of one of the two electrode components, and providing for a weight measurement of the other component.

CLASS 80A + K. I.C.-C08J 1/40, B32b 27/04.

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A TUBE OF NON-WOVEN MATERIAL FOR REVERSED OSMOSIS.

Applicant: WAVIN B.V. OF 251, HANDELLAN, ZWOLLE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: WARNER JAN DE PUTTER.

Application No. 422/Cal/74 filed February 28, 1974.

Convention date November 5, 1973/(51348/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings ule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

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A tube of non-woven material such as for support branes for membrane filtration consisting of a band sealable synthetic-fibres containing non-woven mat wherein at least the edge of overlapping or non-or adjacent edge parts of the band, which are situative beside each other respectively are interconnected heatsealing.

CLASS 55E₁. I.C. C12K 5/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A VACCINE CANCER AND OTHER PATHOLOGICAL HAVING A SIMILAR ETIOLOGY.

Applicant & Inventor: FERNANDO CHACC OF PLAZA BANUELOS 4, CORDOBA-SPAIN

Application No. 1007/Cal/74 filed May 4, 19

Convention date November 9, 1973 (52194/7

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedin Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims, No drawings.

Process for preparing a vaccine against opathological processes having a similar etio characterized in that the use is made of ba, other non-heat resistant and non-sporulated lysates show, against the serum of patients neoplasia, that there is a positive relations specificity between them, detectable by analyusing for such strains semi-synthetic culture of beer yeast extract, mineral vitamin conglutamate, proline, leucine, arginine, tyrosi urea, in adjusted amounts, so that a completely

parent culture media is obtained, including distilled water to make up to one litre, both component parts being handled according to the following operative steps:

- A. placing 90 cm^a of the culture medium in a Roux bottle and sterilizing by autoclaving at 1.75 atmospheres for half an hour.
- B. inocutating it with the *Bacillus* strain or other strains which have shown a clear relationship with cancerous processes, as indicated by the serum of cancerous patients in analytical tests,
- C. placing same in a culture oven at 37-38°C and maintaining at that temperature for a period of time necessary for each strain, so that in order to isolate the medium, the velum formed should not have started to disintegrate,
- D. carefully tilting the Roux bottle to separate the culture medium, the volum of the bacteria adhering to the upper part of the bottle,
- E. completely removing the culture medium by tilting the bottle and leaving it to drain, once the velum has adhered to the upper part of the latter, as explained.
- F. once the pure material, such as the velum, exclusively composed of bacteria is obtained, effecting its bacteriolysis firstly adding about 30 cm^a of distilled water to the Roux bottle, stirring and adjusting pH of the contents to 5.5-6 and finally adding to each flask about 100 mgs. of lysozyme, leaving same in contact for 1 hour,
- G. after expiry of one hour, adding further 20 cm³ of distilled water, mixing well, adding 0.25 cm³ of formaldehyde and transferring the contents to a homogenizer for physical disintegration,
- H. introducing the homogenized mixture in a bottle or cylinder and adding 200 cm² of distilled water, leaving same to stand in a refrigerator for 24 to 48 hours, to allow the remainder of the velum to settle at the bottom,
- I. decanting, leaving the off-white sediment of the velum only,
- J. collecting the decanted liquid which is left in the refrigerator.
- K. adding NaOH to the sediment and placing same in a B.M. at 45/50°C for one hour, until the residues of the velum which remained from the physical homogenation, disappears,
- L. neutralizing the mixture and adding the neutralized alkaline disintegrated to the decanted solution.
- M. adding 5 per 1000 of phenal and filtering through a sterilizing plate, to allow the solubilized profides and nucleoprotides of the bacteria to pass there through so as to obtain a clean sterile liquid ready to be packed as the vaccine or to be used as an antigen against the serum of patient to establish, in view of the various strains, the specificity which exists with some of them.

S 32F₁+F₈b. I.C. C07d 91/16.

139774.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION FOR SUL-DE AND SULFONE THIAZOLIDINE.

licant: STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF PORT, CONNECTICUT-06880, UNITED STATES MERICA.

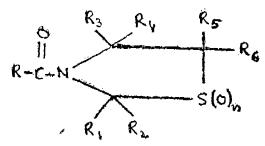
intor: EDMUND JEREMIAH GAUGHAN.

lication No. 1079/Cal/74 filed May 17, 1974.

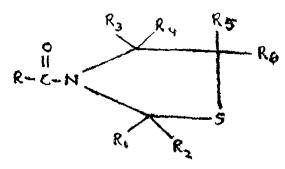
ropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 8 Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of a compound of the formula I.



in which R is haloalkyl, alkyl, alkylthio; and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 and R_6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, alkoxyalkyl and lower alkylol; and n is an integer having the value 1 or 2 which comprises reacting an appropriate (hiazolidine derivative of the formula II.



wherein R, R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , R_5 and R_4 are as defined above with an acid chloride in the presence of a hydrogen chloride acceptor to obtain the unoxidized intermediate, treating the compound so obtained with a stoichiometric amount of an oxidizing agent such as herein described in the presence of a solvent such as herein described.

CLASS 182 B. I.C.-13K 7/00,

139775

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING MALTOSE.

Applicant: MEIJI SEIKA KAISHA LTD., OF NO. 8, KYÖBASHI 2-CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: CHOBE YOMOTO, TAKASHI ADACHI,

YUTAKA NAKAJIMA, HIDEMASA HIDAKA, TSUKASA YOSHIDA AND FUMIO SUGAWARA.

Application No. 1165/Cal/74 filed May 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of maltose from a liquefied starch obtained in a conventional manner, wherein the said liquefied starch is saccharified by mutual action of β-amy-lase and Streptomyces amylase (the properties of which are described hereinbefore) at the same time or independent of each other.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-A01N 9/00, C08g 20/32 139776

A METHOD OF PREPARING (POLY [2-HYDROXYE-THYJENE (DIMETHYL IMINIO) ETHYLENE (DIMETHYLIMINO) METHYLENE DICHLORIDE)] FOR INHIBITING THE GROWIH OF ALGAE.

Applicant; BUCKMAN LABORATORIES INC., OF 1256 NORTH MCLEAN BOULEVARD, MEMPHIS, TENNES SEE 38108, U.S.A.

Inventors: STANLEY JOSEPH BUCKMAN AND GERIE DEAN MERCER.

Application No. 22220/Cal/75 filed November 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (R Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing [Poly (2-hydroxy ethylene (dimethylimino) ethylene (dimethylimino) methylene dichloride)] having the formula:

wherein n is an integer varying from 4 to 40, for inhibiting the growth of algae in aqueous systems e.g. cooling towers holding ponds, swimming pools, comprising reaction of N, N, N', N'-tetramethyl ethylene diamine with hydrochloride acid at a temperature below 45°C to generate in situ the dihydrochloride of the base, its intraction with epich-lorohydrin at a temperature of from 20-35°C, followed by further reaction of the condensation-product with N, N, N', N'-tetramethylethylene diamine at a temperature not exceeding 70°C

CLASS 62C₁ I.C.-D06p 3/04, 3/24.

13977

A NEW PROCESS OF DYEING POLYCAPROAMIDE TEXTILE MATERIALS.

Applicant: SIR PADAMPAT RESEARCH CENTRE (A DIVISION OF J. K. SYNTHETICS LIMITED KOTA-3, (RAJASTHAN), INDIA.

Inventors: DR. VASANT BHIMRAO CHIPALKATTI, DR. RAMESH KUMAR AND SOMASUNDARAM RAVISHANKAR.

Application No. 2297/Cal/75 filed December 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

6 Claims, No Drawings.

A prowhich course of a war in the pused in weight co

for dying of polycaproamide textile materials s in contacting the said material at a temperatroom temperature to 100°C maintaining a maxiture for 1-1.5 hours with an aqueous solution blubbe dye such as direct, reactive or acid dyes to of an oxidizing type of a free radical initiator nount ranging from 0.5%—100%, based on the said polymeric material.

CLASS

J.C.-H02J 7/00.

139778

BATT CLES. HARGING SYSTEMS FOR ROAD VEHI-

Appliq LIMITE THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY L STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Inv ,App. URICE JAMES ALLPORT. 1082/Cal/73 filed May 8, 1973.

 $C\sigma$

te May 10 1972/(21689/72) U.K.

Pater

fice for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, 172) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

11 1 1 rging system for a road vehicle, comprising battery having an earth terminal and a alternator and associated rectifier producing ween a first output lead and earth, and also out lead and earth, the first output lead by to the live battery terminal and the ing connected to the live battery terminal part and its other end connected to all and its other end connected to earth a resistance chain in series, a Zener ton said resistance, chain to the base an output transistor connected in circuit; of the alternator between the second, means coupling the input and output

namideo, mono- or dialkylsulfonamido and n represents the integers 1 to 3, in which process naphthalimide-4, 5 dicarboxylic acids of the general formula I.

or the anhydride thereof are condensed in an aqueous medium with a diamine of the general formula II.

at temperatures of from 80 to 160°C, R₁, R and n having the above meanings.

CLASS 116G & 172D4, I.C. G01b 7/22,

139790.

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR, TRANSPORTING YARNS, ESPECIALLY FILAMENTS, THROUGH MEASURING UNITS.

Applicant: ZELLWEGER USTER LTD. (FORMERLY KNOWN AS ZELLWEGER LTD)., OF CH-8610 USTER/SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: EDUARD HEUSSER.

Application No. 1370/Cal/74 filed June 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for apposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A method of transporting yarns, especially filaments, through measuring units, wherein the yarn is withdrawn from a supply package by means of delivery rollers preceding the measuring unit in the direction of travel of the yarn, and the yarn issuing behind the delivery rollers is carried along by means of an airstream oriented substantially in the direction in which the yarn passes through the measuring unit, and at the same time, is subjected to a uniform, adjustable tension.

CLASS 27G, I.C. E04h 17/00; F16s; 1/0.

139791.

A STRUCTURE FOR ARMOURING OF EARTH,

Applicant: AB FODERVAVNADER, OF VISKASTRANDGATAN, S-501 04 FORAS, SWEDEN.

Inventor: BENGT BROMS and OLEG WAGER.

Application No. 1788/Cal/74 filed August 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A structure for armouring of earth by means of at least one shet or "carpet" of a corrosion resistive material, such as a net of non-corrosive metal threads or of synthetic fibres oriented in a plane substantially parallel with the level of the earth, the improvement being that the carpet is, in both ends, rigidly anchored in a beam member of a corrosion resistive material, such as concrete, said beam member consisting of two beam elements, one on top of the other and fixing bet-

ween themselves said carpet length end, if required-supplemented with a clamping bond for pressing the beam elements against each other.

CLASS 172D₁, I.C.D01g¹15/28.

139792.

AN OPEN END YARN SPINING APPARATUS.

Applicant: & Inventor: JOHN MICHAEL NOGUERA, OF I GREVILLE HOUSE, KINNERTON STREET, LONDON S.W. L., ENGLAND.

Application No. 2104/Cal/74 filed September 21, 1974.

Convention date September 21, 1973/(44501/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An open yarn spinning apparatus having a hollow opening roller for feeding fibres to a collecting surface formed in a rotor, the curved wall of the roller being such as to permit gaseous flow from inside the roller to outside the roller, and a rotatable impeller arranged to produce a positive gas pressure within the hollow roller during operation of the apparatus to cause a gaseous flow to pass from inside the roller to outside the roller; said impeller being mounted so as to be constrained to rotate with another member of the apparatus that rotates in operation of the apparatus.

CLASS 32F₁. I.C.-C07C 87/22.

139793

PROCESS FOR PREPARING FLUORINATED AMINE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: SCIENCE UNION ET CIE, SOCIETE FRAN-CA'SE DE RECHERCHE MEDICALE, OF 14, RUE DU VAL D'OR—SURESNES 92150 FRANCE.

Inventors: LASZLO BEREGI, PIERRE HUGON, JEAN-CLAUDE LE DOUAREC, AND HENRI SCHMITT.

Application No. 2727/Cal/74 filed December 12, 1974.

Division of Application No. 86391 filed February 6, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

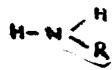
A process for preparing fluorinated amine compounds of the general formula shown in Figure $\mathbf{1}_t$

wherein.

-X is selected from the group consisting of a flourine atom and a trifluoromethyl radical, and

—R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms inclusive which comprises reducing by hydrogen in the presence of a cataylst which is a member selected from the group consisting of a cuivric oxide-barium sulfate mixture, a chromium sesquioxide-cuivric oxide-barium oxide mixture, a cataylst comprising 50% nickel and 2% zirconium on a Kicselghur carrier and an aluminasilica-B₂O₆ mixture, the corresponding aryl alkyl ketone of the general formula shown in Figure 2.

wherein X has the meaning given above, in the presence of an amino of the general formula in Figure 3.



wherein R has the meaning given above.

CLASS 68A, I.C.-H02J 7/00.

139794.

IMPROVEMENTS IN STORAGE BATTERY CHARGES.

Applicant; ESB INCORPORATED, OF 5 PENN CENTER PLAZA, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: WILLIAM JOHN ZUG.

Application No. 2592/Cal/74 filed November 21, 1974.

Convention date June 21, 1974/(27743/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A battery charger for charging an electric storage battery includes an input for connection to a power supply, an oniput for connection to a storage battery and means for sensing and regulating the charging current, the charger further including an electrically operable connector for connecting the chargin device to a power supply, energising means for energising the connector, the energising means being operably connectable to the output, first contact means for connecting the energising means to the output, when, in use, the output is connected to a storage battery to be charged, the first contact means maintaining the connection for a predetermined period, and second contact means for connecting the energising means to the output, the second contact means in co-operation with the means for sensing and regulating the charging current connecting the energising means to the output only when a charging current is flowing through it, the arrangement being such that battery charger is normally isolated from the power supply but when a discharged but not completely dead storage battery is connected to the output, the energising means is activated and connects the battery charger to the power supply, thus providing a charging current through the output and into the battery, the energising means remaining activated only whilst a charging current is supplied through the output.

CLASS 68A, LC.-H02J 7/00.

139795.

IMPROVEMENTS IN STORAGE BATTERY CHARGERS,

Applicant: ESB INCORPORATED, OF 5 PENN CENTER PLAZA, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: WILLIAM EDWARD RENICK AND HOWARD ALLEN SMITH.

Application No. 2593/Cal/74 filed November 21, 1974.

Convention date June 21, 1974/(27742/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for oposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A battery charger having an output for connection to an electric storage battery and including a control circuit comprising a voltage reference, a voltage comparator having one input connected to the voltage reference and the other input connected to the output, the comparator producing a first reference signal indicative of the resultant of its inputs, a current reference connected to the output of the voltage comparator for transforming the first reference signal into a second reference signal whose magnitude is related to the first signal in accordance with a predetermined resultant voltage to charging current program, means connected to the output for sensing the charging current and providing a third reference signal proportional to its magnitude, means for varying the magnitude of the charging current, and a current comparator having one input connected to the means for sensing the charging other input connected to the means for sensing the charging

current, the current comparator comparing the second and third reference signals and producing a resultant signal which controls the means to vary the charging current to cause the means to vary the charging current until the second and third reference signals are equal, and thus cause the charging current to equal the predetermined charging current called for by the current reference in relation to the voltage.

CLASS 32A₃. I.C. C09b 9/00,

139796

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW VAT DYESTUFFS.

Applicant: CIBA GEIGY AG, OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: PAUL ULRICH, and MAX STAUBLE.

Application No. 419/Cal/73 filed February 26, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

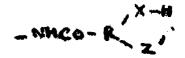
13 Claims

A process for the manufacture of vat dyestuffs of the general formula 1.

wherein A represents vattable polycyclic quinone, X represents oxygen or sulphur, B represents a 6-membered heterocycle with 2 to 3 nitrogen atoms which optionally contains further fused carbocyclic rings, R represents an aromatic radical at which the substituent-X-B is in ortho- or metaposition to the amide group, Z is hydrogen or X-B and 'a' represents hydrogen or -NHCO — R- X — B, wherein a

hydroxy or mercapto compound of the formula 4.

which A, R and X have the same meanings as given hereinbefore, a' is hydrogen or a radical of the formula 6.



and Z' is hydrogen or -X — H, is condensed with a colourless or coloured heterocyclic reactive component of the Formula 5.

$$\gamma_1 - \beta - \gamma_2$$

wherein B has the given meaning and Y_1 , Y_2 and Y_3 are substituents of which at least one is an easily removable radical, such as herein described.

CLASS 67E, 1.C.-G05b 15/00.

139797.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CLOSED LOOP SERVO POSITION CONTROL SYSTEMS.

Applicant: ALFRED HERBERT LIMITED, OF P.O. BOX 30, EDGWICK, COVERNTRY, ENGLAND.

Inventor: IAN WILLIAM SMITH.

Application No. 1060/Cal/73 filed May 5, 1973.

Convention date May 6, 1972/(21274/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcuta.

5 Claims,

A closed loop servo position control system, including a digital computer which is programmed by means of a microprogram, including means to monitor the error between signals representing the demanded and actual positions of a movable member, means to compare the monitored error with a

reference limit whereby to produce a warning signal when the monitored error exceeds the reference limit, and means to vary the reference limit in dependence on the rate of change of the signals representing the demanded position of the member.

CLASS 205E+F+H. 1.C,-B60C 9/08, B60C 11/20. 139798.

STEEL-BELTED RADIAL PLY TIRES WITH 0° TEXTILE CAP BAND.

Applicant: UNIROYAL, INC., AT 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ROBERT HARVEY SNYDER.

Application No. 1574/Cal/73 filed July 6, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims,

A pneumatic tire, comprising a radial ply carcass, a tread overlying the crown region of said carcass, a belt interposed between said tread and said crown region of said carcass in circumferentially surrounding relation to the latter, said belt including at least two plies of belt cords of high modulus material extending parallel to one another in each belt ply and being crossed with respect to the cords of each next adjacent belt ply, said belt cords in each belt ply being inclined at an angle between about 16° and about 30° with respect to the median equatorial plane of the tire, and each of said belt plies having a respective width approximately equal to that of the tread, characterized by a cap band (27) having at least one layer of textile cords interposed between the radially outwardmost (23) one of said belt plies and said tread in direct circumferentially surrounding contact to said last-named belt ply, said cap band having a width at least equal to that of the widest of said belt plies, said textile cords in said cap band being substantially parallel to one another and to the median equatorial plane of the tire, and said textile cords in said cap band being longitudinally pestressed through an elongation thereof by between about 1% and about 5% from their unstressed condition for exerting a compressive stress on said belt to maximize the uniformity of the tire in its geometrical and performance characteristics.

CLASS 169A. I.C.-F41f 1/06.

139799.

LIGHT MORTAR FOR FIN-STABILISED PROJECTILES

Applicant: OY TAMPELLA AB, OF LAPINTIE 1, TAMPERE, FINLAND.

Inventor: NIILO KALERVO ASIKAINEN.

Application No. 1696/Cal/73 filed July 19, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A light mortar for fin-stablised projectiles in which the mortar barrel is mounted on a base plate, is supported between its extremities upon a photable stand or carriage and is divided at aproximately mid-length so that the upper and lower barrel portions may be disengaged by swivel means; the mortar is characterised in that the upper barrel portion or tube 9 may be swivelled outwards from the lower tube 10 about a pivot pin 21 located on the carriage 6 in the vicinity of the upper pivot connection 8 in that the lower tube 10 is firmly secured to a linkage 11 which is pivotally connected to the carriage 6, and in that an operating device 25 is provided on the upper tube 9 to disengage said tube by swivelling it outwards.

CLASS 136C & 155D. I.C.-B32b 31/30.

139800.

CO-EXTRUSION OF MULTIPLE-LAYERED SHEET-ING.

Applicant: COSDFN O'L & CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF 118 WEST SECOND STREET, POST OFFICE BOX 1311. BIG SPRING, TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: DONALD FIELD WILEY.

Application No. 2195/Cal/73 filed September 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of composite sheeting having a layer of polystyrene and at least one other layer of a member selected from the group consisting of ABS polymer, viny-lidene fluoride polymer and acrylic ester polymer firmly united thereto, comprising joining a molten stream of polystyrene and a molten stream of either of the ABS, vinylidene flouride or acrylic ester polymeric materials in a conduit to form a single stratified stream of molten material conforming to the cross-section of said conduit and baving a relatively sharply defined interface between said polymeric materials, and passing said stratified stream of molten material through a sheetform extrusion die having its die lips generally aligned with said interface between the two polymeric materials, the ABS, vinylidene fluoride or acrylic ester polymer being characterized by an intrinsic or adjusted melt viscosity closely approximating that of the polystyrene.

CLASS 76B+E. & 79. J.C.-B31d 1/02, B42f 13/04. 139801. TAGGED FILE HANGER.

Applicant & Inventor: SUSHANTA BARTHAKUR, UZAN BAZAR, GAUHATI, ASSAM, INDIA.

Aplication No. 2240/Cal/73 filed October 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rt) 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A tagged file hanger consisting of a long strip off metal or plastic material which is bent at an angle along its longitudinal direction to provide two faces lying at an angle of 90° to 135°, a series of spaced holes provided on one face for fixing the hanger to wall by means of screws or nails passing through said holes, a series of spaced slots cut out at the edge of the other face, wherein the spaces between the adjacent slots are bent at an angle in upward direction.

CLASS 99H. I.C.-B65d 37/00, A45C 7/00.

139802.

A COLLAPSIBLE LIQUID CONTAINER.

Applicant & Inventor: SANDRA RAJNIKANT SHROFF, OF EXCELL ESTATE, SWAMI VIVEKANAND ROAD, GOREGAON, CITY OF BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 389/Bom/73 filed November 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

14 Claims.

A collapsible liquid container comprising two pieces of a liquid impervious flexible sheet material secured together at their edges leaving an opening for filling it with the desired liquid, at least two bandles one at the top edge and the other at the side edge, for carrying or holding the container and one or more outlets formed therein remote from the said opening.

CLASS 190D, I.C.-F03d 11/02.

139803.

AN ENERGY CONVERTER.

Applicant & Inventor: BHANU PRATAP SINGH CHAU-HAN. OF G-23, MAHARANI BAGH, NEW DELHI-110014, INDIA

Application No. 2678/Cal/73 filed December 7, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

. 7 Claims.

An energy converter adapted to convert a fluid stream, such as a liquidous or gaseous stream, into a mechanical or electrical energy comprising a windmill having a rotatable shaft and at least a first and second blade held to said shaft characterised in that each of said blades extend outwardly at right angles of said shaft and are disposed along a vertical plane, said blades having flaps for obstructing and allowing to pass therethrough the fluid stream, further said blades being adapted to rotate in a horizontal plane.

CLASS 141B+C+D. 1.C.-C22b 1/00, 53/00.

139804.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE TREATMENT OF ILMENTE.

Applicant: COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION, OF LIMESTONE AVENUE, CAMPBELL, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA AND MURPHYORES INCORPORATED PTY, LTD., OF 127 EAGLE STREET, BRISBANE, IN THE STATE OF QUEENSLAND, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Inventors ; DR. ALLEN FORREST REID AND DR. HARI NARAYAN SINHA.

Application No. 164/Cal/74 filed January 24, 1974.

Convention date January 25, 1973/(PB2035/73) AUSTRA-LIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the beneficiation of titaniferous ores to produce an upgrade rich in titanium dioxide which comprises oxidising the nutural ore by known methods to convert substantially all of the iron values associated with titanium in the ore to the ferric state, reducing the oxidized ore by known methods to convert substantially all of the iron values in the ore to the ferrous state and leaching the reduced ore to remove iron with a hydrochloric acid-solution initially containing at least 10% by weight of HCL and at least 5% by weight of ferrous chloride.

CLASS 128G. I.C.-A61b 17/42.

139805.

AN INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE.

Applicant: OUTOKUMPU OY., OF OUTOKUMPU, FIN-LAND.

Inventor: AHTI ARVO KOSONEN.

Application No. 461/Cal/74 filed March 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An intrauterine contraceptive device for placement within the uterine cavity having a T-shaped configuration with a stem having two outwardly extending arms, characterized in that said arms are joined to the stem along a curved portion being bent on a radius of curvature of at least 1 mm for prevention of plastic deformation when the arms are bent into general alignment with the stem during loading of the device into an inserter tube, the arms normally extending at an angle less than 90°, and 60° at minimum, with respect to the stem, and having a compressible loop at an end of the stem axially remote from the arms.

CLASS 128F. I.C.-A61M 35/00.

139806

A DISPENSER FOR APPLICATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS ON TO THE INNER SURFACE OF BODY ORIFICES SUCH AS VAGINAL CAVITY,

Applicant: ORTHO PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORA-TION, AT RARITAN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventor: ROGER HOMM AND GILBERT KATZ.

Application No. 817/Cal/74 filed April 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A dispenser adapted to the application of pharmaceutical formulations onto the interior surface of body orifices such as vaginal cavity which comprises:

a tube having a plurality of lengthwise, clongated ridges at one end, said tube being disposed to incorporate said formulation on said ridges;

a cylindrical rod slidably positioned within said tube and communicating with said tube at the end containing said elongated ridges, said cylindrical rod being disposed in pressure responsive relation to said tube such that pressure applied at the point of juncture causes the elongated ridges to distend, thereby depositing the pharmaceutical formulation on the interior walls of the cavity.

CLASS $55E_x+E_4$, I.C.-C12d 9/00.

139807

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FORTIMICIN 'A'.

Applicant: KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD., OF 6-1, OHTEMACHI ITCHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: TAKASHI NARA, SEIGO TAKASAWA, RYO OKACHI, ISAO KAWAMOTO, MITSUYOSHI YAMA-MOTO, SEIJI SATO AND TOMOYASU SATO.

Application No. 1640/Cal/74 filed July 23, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calculta.

7 Claims

A process for producing the antibiotic Fortimicin A which comprises culturing submergedly and aerobically a microorganism belonging to the genus *Mtdromonospora* having the ability to produce Fortimicin A in a nutrient medium and accumulating the so formed Fortimicin A in said medium.

CLASS 25B & 35F. I.C. C04b 35/20.

139808

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF IMPROVED REFRACTORY COMPOSITIONS AND ARTICLES MADE THEREFROM.

Applicant: DALMIA INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC & NDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, OF RAJGANGPUR, DIST-SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Inventors: DR. JAINYADATTA PANDA AND ASHOK KUMAR TRIPATHY.

Application No. 2489/Cal/74 filed November 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patchts Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the manufacture of refractory composition which comprises...

- (a) adding 0.5 to 5% by wt. of dead burnt magnesite or light calcined magnesite and 0.2 to 2% by wt. of an additive which will form a chemical bond by reaction with MgO, to freelay and/or pyrophyllite and/or high alumina materials,
 - (b) intimately mixing the ingredients with water.

CLASS 55Ex+Ex. I.C.-C12d 9/06.

139809

1.45

METHOD OF PREPARING GRISEOFULVIN

Applicant: LENINGRADSKY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVA-TELSKY INSTITUT ANTIBIOTIKOV, OF PROCPEK I OGORODNIKOVA 23, LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R.

Inventors: ALEVTINA DMITRIEVNA KOMMUNARS-KAYA AND RIMMA ANDREEVNA ZHUKOVA.

Application No. 191/Cal/75 filed January 30, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing griseofulvin characterised in that use is made of *Penicillium nigricians Thom* 1.1AO814 obtained from Penicillium nigricians Thom 2514 by stepwise selection with the use of N-nitroso-N-methylurea and ultraviolet radiation as mutagenic factors, and having the following morphological and physiological characteristics:

Giant colonies formed when grown on Czapek agar with glucose for ten days at a temperature of 24°C are 3.8-4 cm in diameter, are fluffy and beige in colour; the clevated centre of the colony is lighter in shade; the growth zone is 0.3-0.5 cm, white, with curved margins; the exudate is in the form of pale yellow droplets, the reverse is yellow-pink, and smooth; colonies formed in Czapek agar with corn step liquor are from 3.5 to 4 cm felty, light beige in colour; large radial folds extend from the elevated centre, the margins are curved, the exudate is in the form of pale yellow droplets, the reverse is reddish brown, with radial folds; the hyphae are branched, with septate 2-3 microns in diameter, condiophores are smooth-walled, usually assymetric; metula are slightly divergent, 10-15×1.5-2 microns; sterigmas are in compact shorls of 4.6 in each; the conidiaare rounded, with spurs, of size 1.5-3.5 microns to form divergent chains of 3-7 in each; the productivity of the strain under industrial conditions is 3,600 meg/ml; said strain is grown on a nutrient medium containing assimilable sources of nitrogen and carbon, as well as mineral salts, with subsequent separation of the mycelium and isolation of the end product.

CLASS 32Fac I.C.-C07b 27/00, C07C 37/00, 1398

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF PARATERTIARY BUTYL PHENOL.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED, MID-DLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700016, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors: DEBABBRATA CHOUDHURY AND KAILASH CHANDER SAH.

Application No. 145/Cal/76 filed January 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

Method of synthetic production of paratertiary butyl phenol (PTBP) from phenol and isobutylene comprising reacting the two at elevated temperatures with concentrated sulphuric acid as catalyst, characterised in that the phenol to isobutylene mole ratios range between 3:2 to 3:2.3 at temperatures ranging from 140°C to 155°C.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Bombay Rubber Works Pvt. Ltd., to the grant of a patent on application No. 138515 made by Metal Engineering & Treatment Co.

(2

An opposition has been entered by The Freyssinet Pre-Stressed Concrete Company Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 138515 made by Metal Engineering & Treatment Co.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

(1)

136779 136780 136783 136785 136786 136787 136788 136793 136794 136795 136798 136801.

(2) ·

132894 134439 136863 136867 136869 136870 136871 136874 136876 136877 136878 136879 136880 136882 136883 136884 136885 136886 136888 136890 136891 136892 136893.

(3)

130927 131052 131653 131655 131767 132370 135134 138122 138123 138125 138127 138132 138137 138142 138144.

(4)

90360 93342 97925 100774 102120 103652 104229 104256 104739 105341 105477 105550 105873 105921 105947 105979 106021 106214 108240 108361 109901 110975 111008 111045 111061 111079 111084 111120 111602 111689 111691 111826 111840 111891 112067 112126 112191 112209 112225 112233 112261 112268 112269 112271 112303 112307 112360 112375 112414 112487 112548 112664 112825 112880 112985 112986 113025 113033 113091 113092 113093 113525 113651 113661 113670 113715 113911 113932 113986 114047 114106 114163 114211 114295 114311 114625 114629 114661 114877 114886 115103 115224 115262 115485 115507 115632 115928 116290 116327 116448 116777 116779 116846 116891 116898 117095 117498 117608 117893 117985.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERROR UNDER SECTION 78

(1)

Certain clerical erorrs in application for patent No. 137375 have been corrected by amending the title to make it agree with the title in the complete specification as accepted under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

(2)

Certain clerical erorrs in application for patent No. 132165 have been corrected by altering the date of the patent to 20th April 1972 and specifying the term of the patent as seven years from the said date under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

PATENTS SEALED

 78983
 81192
 90872
 92998
 96615
 98253
 100953
 101687

 105410
 110048
 113920
 123307
 126036
 126521
 132768
 136394

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AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Michael John Xavier, of 20/572 Pant Nagar, Ghatkopar, Bombay-75, State of Maharashtra, Indin, an Indian National, has made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of

application for patent No. 137252 for "Photographic Camera". The amendment is for conversion of the above-mentioned application for patent of addition to an application for an independent patent. The application for amendment and the proposed amendment can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notifice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. in respect of patent No. 75610 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 25th February 1976 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Universal Oil Products Company in respect of patent application No. 137818 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 28th February 1976 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Universal Oil Products Company in respect of patent application No. 138167 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 28th February 1976 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the croscent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. Title of the invention

- 128862 (17-10-70) Process and apparatus for establishing contact between fluids.
- 129123 (6-11-70) Regeneration of a coke deactivated catalyst containing platinum and rhenium.
- 129629 (16-12-70) Process for recovering lead and silver contained in residues from the electrolytic preparation of zinc from zinc and/or complex concentrates.
- 129725 (24-12-70) Method of catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons,
- 130009 (20-1-71) A process for preparing a gas mixture comprising hydrogen and carbon monoxide and an apparatus therefor.
- 130121 (1-2-71) Treatment of brine.
- 130309 (17-2-71) Method for preparing aluminium fluoride.
- 130631 (18-3-71) Process of removing hydrogen fluoride.
- 131055 (20-4-71) Wet process for production of phosphoric acid and gypsum.
- 131458 (22-5-71) Process for dehydrating ammonia synthesis
- 133919 (10-3-70) Method of producing paving composition.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

77123 7738**9 77615 77733 77938 77978** 78083 78253 78264 83009 83010 83059 83076 83195 83604 83605 83824 83870 83900 83923 83924 84184 84388 84464 87745 88622 88787 88822 88835 89003 89077 89087 89093 89251 89288 89812 89935 93331 93832 94270 94579 94612 94613 94661 94673

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 104772 its Patent of Addition No. 113133 granted to Hiralal Bhanji Khimji, for an invention relating to "improvements in or relating to valves for handling fluides and the like". The patent along with its patent of addition ceased on the 11th April, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 3rd April, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharva Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 30th September, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written Statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 105289 granted to Sudhir Chandra Chakravorty and British Medicine & Pharmaceutical Company subsequently changed to British Medicine Pharmaceutical Company Private Limited for an invention relating to "Improved process for the manufacture of ferric ammonium citrate." The patent ceased on the 30th October, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th March, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 30th September, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written Statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 105800 granted to Delhi Cloth & General Mills Company Limited for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to the preparation of 2-2-azo-bis-2-4, dimethyl valeronitrile, a catalyst for the polymerisation of vinyl chloride". The patent ceased on the 18th June. 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the pescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th March, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharva Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 30th September, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written Statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 131864 granted to Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co. Ltd. for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to the preparation of internally plasticized polyvinyl chloride". The patent ceased on the 24th June, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th March, 1976.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214. Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 30th September, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written Statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 132429 granted to Itek Corporation for an invention relating to "Improved photographic plate and process for producing the same". The patent ceased on the 9th August. 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III. Section 2 dated the 13th March.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with

the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 30th September, 1976 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written Statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the Opponent's interest, the facts upon which the bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an opposition has been entered by Solavaram Thattai Seshadri Lakshminarasimhan to the restoration of lapsed patent No. 116462 applied for by Rajkumar Rakhaldas Chaware.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an opposition has been entered by Srinivasan Sujatha to the restoration of lapsed patent No. 116462 applied for Rajkumar Rakhaldas Chaware.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 98159 dated 27th February, 1965 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on the 5th January, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III. Section 2 dated 13th March, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(9)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 100552 dated 13th July, 1965 made by Robert Boothe Miller on the 9th February, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th March, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(10)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 100553 dated 13th July, 1965 made by Robert Boothe Miller on the 9th February, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th March, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(11)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 108649 dated 13th July, 1965 made by Robert Boothe Miller on the 9th February, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 20th March, 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of design included in the entry.

- Class 1, No. 143910. Om Prakash, An Indian National, trading as Parkash Hardware, 5620-Basant Road, Tamil Nadu, India. A subject of the Indian Union, 31, 1976.
- Class I. No. 143963. Cherukur Krishnaswamy Bhaskar, 3-A, Nungambakkam High Road, Madras-600034, Tamil Nadu, India. A subject of the Indian Union. "A frame attachment to convert a bicycle to a tricycle". February 17, 1976.
- Class 1. Nos. 144010 & 144011. Bright Distributors, Swadeshi Mkt., Sadar Bazar, Delhi-11000* (An Indian Partnership Concern), "Toy". March 1, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 144083, Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight switch", March 17, 1976.

- Class 1. No. 144094. Srinivasa Venkateswara Prabbhakara Pai and Jaswant Singh, both of Sakthi Electronics, L-13, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Instronics Estate, Adyar, Madras-600020, Tamil Nadu, India, Indian Nationals. "A portable multipurpose radio receiver device for use on vehicles." March 22, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 143802. Mona Toys Industries, a Partnership firm of D-34, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi-27, India. "Toys", January 3, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 144095. Srinivasa Venkateswara Prabbhakara Pai and Jaswant Singh, both of Sakthi Flectronics, L-13, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Instronics Estate, Adyar, Madras-600020, Tamil Nadu, India, Indian Nationals. "A portable multipurpose radio receiver device for use on vehicles". March 22, 1976

S. VEDARAMAN, Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.